AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 32, in Table 1, please replace the second row with the following new entry:

HLDOU18	SEQ ID NO: [[73]] 74		Activator of L6/GSK3 kinase assay.	Assays for activation of GSK3 kinase activity are well known in the art. For example, Biol. Chem. 379(8-9): (1998) 1101-1110.; Biochem J. 1993 Nov 15;296 (Pt 1):15-9.	Diabetes, metabolic disorders, immune disorders

On page 33, in Table 1, please replace the sixth row with the following new entry:

HWACB86	SEQ ID NO: [[74]] 75		Activator of the HAP T-cell reporter assay (HTAP1).	The HAP T-cell reporter assay (HTAP1). Reporter assays are well known in the art. For example, see, Gene 66:1-10 (1988); Methods in Enzymol. 216: 362 –368 (1992); PNAS 85:6342-6346 (1988).	Immune disorders, cancer

On page 34, in Table 1, please replace the third row with the following new entry:

HCEGG08	SEQ ID NO: [[75]] 76		Induces T-cell activation-expression of CD69/ CD152/CD71 marker(s).	FMAT can be used to measure T-cell surface markers (CD69, CD152, CD71, HLA-DR) and T-cell cytokine production (e.g., IFNg production). J. of Biomol. Screen. 4:193-204 (1999). Other T-cell proliferation assays: "Lymphocytes: a practical approach" edited by: SL Rowland, AJ McMichael -Chapter 6, pages 138-160 Oxford University Press (2000); WO 01/21658 Examples 11-14, 16-17 and 33.	Immune disorders, cancer

On page 35, in Table 1, please replace the entire page with the following new entries:

Therapeutic Protein X	Exemplary Identifier	PCT/Patent Reference	Biological Activity	Exemplary Activity Assay	Preferred Indication Y
HWHGZ51	SEQ ID NO: [[76]] 77		Induces T-cell activation-expression of CD152, HLA-DR markers.	FMAT can be used to measure T-cell surface markers (CD69, CD152, CD71, HLA-DR) and T-cell cytokine production (e.g., IFNg production). J. of Biomol. Screen. 4:193-204 (1999). Other T-cell proliferation assays: "Lymphocytes: a practical approach" edited by: SL Rowland, AJ McMichael -Chapter 6, pages 138-160 Oxford University Press (2000); WO 01/21658 Examples 11-14, 16-17 and 33.	Immune disorders, cancer
HDTAI21	SEQ ID NO: [[77]] 78		Induces T-cell activation-expression of CD152 marker.	FMAT can be used to measure T-cell surface markers (CD69, CD152, CD71, HLA-DR) and T-cell cytokine production (e.g., IFNg production). J. of Biomol. Screen. 4:193-204 (1999). Other T-cell proliferation assays: "Lymphocytes: a practical approach" edited by: SL Rowland, AJ McMichael -Chapter 6, pages 138-160 Oxford University Press (2000); WO 01/21658 Examples 11-14, 16-17 and 33.	Immune disorders, cancer
HCNCA73	SEQ ID NO: [[78]] 79		Induces T-cell activation-expression of CD152 marker.	FMAT can be used to measure T-cell surface markers (CD69, CD152, CD71, HLA-DR) and T-cell cytokine production (e.g., IFNg production). J. of Biomol. Screen. 4:193-204 (1999). Other T-cell proliferation assays: "Lymphocytes: a practical approach" edited by: SL Rowland, AJ McMichael -Chapter 6, pages 138-160 Oxford University Press (2000); WO 01/21658 Examples 11-14, 16-17 and 33.	Immune disorders, cancer

On page 36, in Table 1, please replace the first row with the following new entry:

HNHFE71	SEQ ID NO: [[79]] 80		Activator of L6/Gsk3 kinase assay.	Assays for activation of GSK3 kinase are well known in the art. For example, see, Biol. Chem. 379(8-9): (1998) 1101-1110.; Biochem J. 1993 Nov 15;296 (Pt 1):15-9.	Diabetes, metabolic disorders, immune disorders, cancer

On page 75, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 23 with the following new paragraph:

In preferred embodiments, the fragment or variant of an antibody that specifically binds a Therapeutic protein and that corresponds to a Therapeutic protein portion of an albumin fusion protein comprises, or alternatively consists of, an scFv comprising the VH domain of the Therapeutic antibody, linked to the VL domain of the therapeutic antibody by a peptide linker such as $(Gly_4Ser)_3$ (SEQ ID NO:[[36]] 72).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 259 and 260, beginning on line 31 at page 259, with the following new paragraph:

Human IgG Fc region:

GGGATCCGGAGCCCAAATCTTCTGACAAAACTCACACATGCCCACCGTGCC
CAGCACCTGAATTCGAGGGTGCACCGTCAGTCTTCCTCTTCCCCCCAAAACCCAA
GGACACCCTCATGATCTCCCGGACTCCTGAGGTCACATGCGTGGTGGTGGACGTA
AGCCACGAAGACCCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTG
CATAATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACGTACCGTGTG
GTCAGCGTCCTCACCGTCCTGCACCAGGACTGGCTGAATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGT
GCAAGGTCTCCAACAAAGCCCTCCCAACCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGC
CAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAACCACAGGTGTACACCCTGCCCCCATCCCGGGATGA
GCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTCAGCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTATCCAAGC
GACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACTACAAGACC
ACGCCTCCCGTGCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCCTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCG
TGGACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGA

GGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACGCAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGTAAATGA GTGCGACGGCCGCGACTCTAGAGGAT (SEQ ID NO: [[36]] 81)

On page 285, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 10 with the following new paragraph:

The Jaks are activated by a wide range of receptors summarized in the Table below. (Adapted from review by Schidler and Darnell, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 64:621-51 (1995)). A cytokine receptor family, capable of activating Jaks, is divided into two groups: (a) Class 1 includes receptors for IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-6, IL-7, IL-9, IL-11, IL-12, IL-15, Epo, PRL, GH, G-CSF, GM-CSF, LIF, CNTF, and thrombopoietin; and (b) Class 2 includes IFN-a, IFN-g, and IL-10. The Class 1 receptors share a conserved cysteine motif (a set of four conserved cysteines and one tryptophan) and a WSXWS motif (a membrane proximal region encoding Trp-Ser-Xaa-Trp-Ser (SEQ ID NO: [[37]] 82)).

On page 287, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 9 with the following new paragraph:

5':GCGCCTCGAGATTTCCCCGAAATCTAGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCG AAATGATTTCCCCGAAATATCTGCCATCTCAATTAG:3' (SEQ ID NO: [[38]] 83)

On page 287, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 11 with the following new paragraph:

The downstream primer is complementary to the SV40 promoter and is flanked with a Hind III site: 5':GCGGCAAGCTTTTTGCAAAGCCTAGGC:3' (SEQ ID NO: [[39]] 84)

On page 287, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 17 with the following new paragraph:

5':CTCGAGATTTCCCCGAAATCTAGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATATCTGCCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCTGACTAATTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTT:3' (SEQ ID NO: [[40]] 85)

On page 290, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 7 with the following new paragraph:

5' GCGCTCGAGGGATGACAGCGATAGAACCCCGG-3' (SEQ ID NO: [[41]] 86)

5' GCGAAGCTTCGCGACTCCCCGGATCCGCCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO: [[42]] 87)

On page 292, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 31, with the following new paragraph:

To construct a vector containing the NF-KB promoter element, a PCR based strategy is employed. The upstream primer contains four tandem copies of the NF-KB binding site (GGGGACTTTCCC) (SEQ ID NO: [[43]] 88), 18 bp of sequence complementary to the 5' end of the SV40 early promoter sequence, and is flanked with an XhoI site:

5':GCGGCCTCGAGGGGACTTTCCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGACTTTCCATCCTGCCATCTCAATTAG:3' (SEQ ID NO: [[44]] 89)

On page 293, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 2 with the following new paragraph:

5':GCGGCAAGCTTTTTGCAAAGCCTAGGC:3' (SEQ ID NO: [[39]] 84)

On page 293, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 7 with the following new paragraph:

5':CTCGAGGGGACTTTCCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGACTTTCC
ATCTGCCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCCC
GCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCTGACTAATTTTTT
TTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTG
AGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTT:3' (SEQ ID NO: [[45]] 90)